(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

N.C. Saxena Committee on BPL families

*62. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the findings and recommendation of Dr. N.C. Saxena Committee regarding identification of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families;

(b) whether the Report has pointed out serious flaws/lapses in the existing system; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Expert Group to advise the Ministry of Rural Development on the methodology for conducting the Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census for eleventh Five Year Plan was constituted on 12.8.2008. The Expert Group examined the methodologies used in the BPL Census 2002 and commented upon certain constraints which led to the exclusion of some of the genuinely poor households. The score-based methodology for certain poverty indicators became disincentive for households to access benefits of sanitation, housing and education. Certain parameters for assessing poverty could not be objectively measured. The report of the Expert Group, submitted to this Ministry on 21.8.2009, has been posted on Ministry's *website at www.rural.nic.in*. The Expert Group recommended the methodology for identification of Below Poverty Line families, which involves automatic exclusion of rural household from the BPL list, automatic inclusion in the BPL list and grading of the remaining households.

(c) The report of the Expert Group has been circulated among the State Governments/UT administrations and the concerned Central Ministries for their comments. This Ministry is in the process of finalizing the methodology for identification of persons below the Poverty Line in rural areas, taking into account the suggestion/comments received.

Effect of monetary/credit measures on growth rate

†*63. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of India in the years 2007-08 and 2008-09, month-wise;

(b) the details of amount put in circulation through monetary and credit linked measures by Government and the Reserve Bank of India, year-wise;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the details of increase in growth rate through these monetary measures, month-wise;

(d) whether despite putting money in circulation, the prices of flour and pulses are skyrocketing; and

(e) whether Government is now of the opinion that India has also been affected widely by global melt-down and this trend will continue until the situation improves globally?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Data on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is released by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO). GDP growth on monthly basis is not compiled by them. Quarterly growth rates as released by CSO for 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given below:

Quarterly estimate of GDP at factor cost

(at 1999-2000 prices)

	2007-08				2008-09			
	(percentage change over previous year)							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GDP at factor cost (percentage growth)	9.2	9.3	8.8	8.8	7.8	7.7	5.8	5.8

Source: CSO

(b) Data on money supply and credit extended by Scheduled Commercial Banks is compiled and released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The outstanding amount of money stock (M_3) and bank credit as on March 31, 2008 and 2009 are given below:

Money Supply and Credit (Rs.crore)

	2007-08 (Outstanding as at end March, 2008)	2008-09 (Outstanding as at end March, 2009)
Money Stock (M_3)	40,17,882	47,64,019
Bank credit	23,61,914	27,75,549

Source: RBI

(c) It would be difficult to ascribe a one -to- one relationship between increase in money supply and real GDP growth.

(d) While variations in parameters in the monetary sector would have an impact on the demand side in the economy, the current inflation measured by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) in primary commodities appears to be due to the supply side.

(e) Concerned about the impact of the global financial crisis (which became prominently manifest since September, 2008) on the Indian economy, a number of steps were initiated by the Government which, *inter alia*, included fiscal stimulus packages of December, 2008, January and February, 2009. These measures involved tax cuts and increased public expenditure. The Government has already indicated that the fiscal stance would continue in 2009-10.

The RBI had also shifted its policy stance from monetary tightening in response to the elevated inflationary pressures in the first half of 2008-09 to monetary easing in response to easing inflationary pressures and moderation of growth engendered by the crisis. The Reserve Bank's policy response has aimed at containing the contagion from the global financial crisis while maintaining comfortable domestic and forex liquidity.

Incidents of emergency landing of planes

†*64. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been many incidents of emergency landing of planes in the country due to technical snags and other reasons during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons of such incidents;

(c) whether Government has made any enquiry into such incidents;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the steps Government is taking to improve the condition of aviation sector in view of increasing irregularities therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) During the year 2009, 6 incidents of emergency landings were reported due to various reasons, including technical snags.

(c) and (d) In the preliminary findings, the above 6 incidents of emergency landing were found to be caused due to hydraulic failure, avionic smoke warning, engine flame out, fuel emergency and aft cargo smoke warning.

(e) Safety recommendations emanating from investigation of incidents are followed up for implementation with the concerned agencies for preventing recurrence of such incidents in future. The manpower in Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has also been suitably augmented to strengthen its safety oversight capabilities and ensure better discharge of surveillance responsibilities.

Implementation of PMGSY in Bihar

*65. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much fund has been allocated for construction of rural roads in Bihar under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), district-wise;

(b) what is the system of monitoring the implementation of the scheme in view of the allegations of rampant corruption; and

(c) what steps are being taken to ensure timely completion of the projects?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.